

PEARLY, ALSO, HAS REACHED THE NORTH POLE

YANKEE GRIT WINS AGAIN

Lieut. Peary Sends the Word That He Reached the North Pole and That He "Nailed" the Stars and Stripes There.

NO DETAILS UNTIL HE REACHES CHATEAU BAY

Word Comes While Dr. Cook Is Being Dined by Royalty and Lionized in Denmark for the Same Achievement.

MUCH INTEREST AROUSED

New York, Sept. 6.—Peary has reached the North Pole. It has been doubly discovered. From the bleak coast of Labrador Commander Peary today flashed the news that he had attained his goal in the far north, while at the same moment in Denmark, Dr. Frederick A. Cook was being dined and lionized by royalty for the same achievement.

Yankee grit has conquered the frozen north and there has been created a coincidence such as the world will never see again.

Two Americans have planted the flag of their country in the land of ice, which man has sought to penetrate for four centuries; and each ignorant of the other's conquest has sent within a period of five days a laconic message of success.

Here are the various messages received today announcing Peary's victory:
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, Sept. 6.—To the Associated Press, New York: Stars and Stripes nailed to north pole."
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. P., Sept. 6, 1909.—Herbert L. Bridgman, Brooklyn, N. Y.: Peary reached. Roosevelt safe."
"Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N. P., Sept. 6, 1909.—To the New York Times, New York: I have the pole, April 6. Expect arrive Chateau Bay Sept. 7. Secure control wire for the there and arrange expedite transmission of big story."
(Signed) "PEARY."

A Brief Message.

Cook in his first message to his countrymen was brief, but non-committal. Peary was even briefer, but specific. "Stars and Stripes nailed to the pole," he said.

Five days ago, on Sept. 1, Dr. Cook sent out from the Shetland islands the first message of his success, a message which has aroused a storm of controversy around the world. Today Robert E. Peary, lost from view in the land of ice and unheard of since August, 1885, started the world by a similar message sent from Indian Harbor, Labrador, but with no qualification; it left no doubt.

With but a word from Peary, the world waits for details, but none will be available until he arrives at Chateau Bay. Both the old and the new world were appalled of Peary's great achievement since August, 1885, followed attests to the high pitch of interest aroused over the climax of man's perseverance. Newspaper extras were rushed from the press and those who read marvelled.

It was comparatively a simple matter to ascertain that the April 6 referred to by Peary was April of this year, as his expedition did not start from New York until July 7, 1908.

BARCELONA HAS CONGRESS.

Barcelona, Sept. 6.—The International Esperanto congress, which opened in this city today, and the sessions will continue until Sept. 10.

PEARLY SILENT FOR A YEAR, THEN COMES THE BIG NEWS

Friends of Explorer Were Prepared for Criticisms and Are Ready to Furnish Proof.

New York, Sept. 6.—From the time Peary wrote his last letters home from his depot of supplies at Etah in August, 1908, until he flashed the magic words from Indian Harbor, nothing was known of the fight he had been making across the frozen crust of the north.

Access was obtained today, however, to a number of personal letters which Commander Peary has written to friends and business associates in New York between the time he sailed on July 6 and the time he left his supply depot at Etah in the following August. The last words from him came in the mails of September 1, 1908. The letters were written in August aboard the Roosevelt, but were not dated. Some were to Mrs. Peary and others to personal and business friends. These letters told little of conditions at Etah, nor did they speak of what his hopes or misgivings might be.

Mrs. Peary in writing to a friend in June, 1908, said: "Nothing has been heard from Mr. Peary since last fall when the letters dated Etah in August were delivered. I hope to have news in September and will be very much disappointed if I do not see the commander himself."

CONGRATULATES A RIVAL



DR. FREDERICK A. COOK, From a photograph made by Walter F. Miller of Seattle at Tyonek, Alaska, after Dr. Cook's ascent of Mt. McKinley in September, 1906. Mr. Miller was a member of Dr. Cook's party.

PEARLY FINDS NO TRACE OF COOK AT THE NORTH POLE

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 6.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who announced today that he had discovered the North Pole on April 6 of the present year, found no traces of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who reported that he had made the same discovery in April of the preceding year. This news reached here tonight through Captain Robert Bartlett of the Roosevelt, Peary's ship.

"BULLY FOR HIM," DECLARES PEARY SAYS MELVILLE FINDS THE POLE

Dr. Henry Spinner Believes Both Americans Reached the Pole.

Philadelphia, Sept. 6.—Admiral Melville when informed of the text of the Associated Press dispatch from Lieutenant Peary, said:
"If Peary has telegraphed the Associated Press that he has found the pole I believe it, and I say bully for him."
"Good for Peary," continued the admiral, as a smile crossed his face. "I have known Peary personally for a long time, and as he was well equipped for an expedition I think he had at least as much chance as Dr. Cook had of discovering the pole. Peary was within 200 miles of the pole in the last expedition and was prevented from going there by the opening of the ice packs. He has been gone long enough to have reached there."

Peary is personally popular with the scientists in Washington, and a movement will be launched at once to give him a rousing reception when he gets back to this country. Professor Willis L. Moore, the president of the National Geographic Society, and Professor Gannett will confer tomorrow regarding what action should be taken by the society.

"Notice Dr. Cook had sent his papers to the States. I don't understand why he should send his records to the States and himself go to Denmark. Why doesn't he himself bring his papers to this country? We should have his records of latitude and longitude, of distances and directions, his notes on his trip before taking official action in the matter. What would constitute absolute evidence? I can not conceive the possibility of an absolute and convincing evidence of attainment of the pole. We can only take his records and base action on them."

At Etah Peary had established a station for training Eskimos and dogs and accumulating supplies. On former expeditions it had been his plan to take his ship as far north as he could penetrate and there put into winter quarters, using Etah as a base of supplies. This time he divided his party into three groups—one to make geological observations, another to make meteorological notations and a third of five or six picked men with dogs for the last dash to the pole, while the first two followed more slowly as supporting parties and established bases of supplies for the return trip.

That Peary's friends forecast some of the criticisms likely to be evoked by Dr. Cook's claims and that they undertook to guard against such a situation, is shown by the remarkable plan arranged here for reporting the discovery.

COOK HEARS PEARLY TALE

Noted Explorer Declares That He Is Pleased to Learn That His Famous Rival Also Has Reached the North Pole.

HISTORY FURNISHES NO MORE DRAMATIC EPISODE

Dr. Cook Is Seated at Dinner Surrounded by Hero-Worshippers When News of the Peary Exploit Is Told to Him.

SETS DENMARK FASHIONS

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Copenhagen was electrified tonight by the report of Commander Peary's announcement that he had reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook was immensely interested, and said: "That is good news. I hope Peary did get to the pole. His observations and report on that region will confirm mine." It is doubtful if history furnishes a more dramatic episode than the breaking of the news to Dr. Cook that Peary had realized the goal of his life's ambition and repeated struggles.

Dr. Cook was seated at a dinner, surrounded by explorers and correspondents, in the gilded ballroom of the Tivoli casino. Around his neck was a long garland of pink roses, according to the Scandinavian method of honoring heroes, which the explorer wore blushing and with visible embarrassment.

Peary Exploit Whispered.

Amid this scene a whisper went around that Peary had planted the Stars and Stripes at the pole. Cook was perfectly cool and unimpressed. He made a striking speech, in which he paid high tribute to the work of Sverdrup, who sat near, to whose discoveries he largely attributed his success. To John R. Bradley, who had financed the expedition; to the intelligence, endurance and faithfulness of the Eskimos who had assisted him in the preparations, and those who had accompanied him. The whole story of the expedition, he said, has not come out and will not come out for some time; nor will it come in installments, but only when Dr. Cook did not permit the whispers of Peary's success to move him in the least. He said, "I have no doubt that Peary, surrounded by correspondents who looked for some signs of emotion, but the explorer said, 'I am glad.'"

Others to Reach Pole.

"That two men got to the pole along different paths is a scientific knowledge. Probably other parties will reach it in the next two years. I can say nothing more without knowing the details than that I am glad of it."

While Dr. Cook was conversing casually with his American friends the possibility of the Peary denouement was laughingly suggested. Dr. Cook replied: "It is quite possible that Peary will turn up now. He is about due to get back, if he carries out his plans. We have no reason to doubt that he is a rival in the attempt to find the pole, but we have been friendly rivals."

These who have had the best opportunity to become acquainted with Dr. Cook here believe that he is not likely to enter into a controversy with Commander Peary.

Important and Wonderful.

Sverdrup, who is here to congratulate Dr. Cook, was most interested in the news that Peary had reached the pole. "There is nothing to say," said Mr. Sverdrup, "except that it is most important and wonderful. It seems to me that America is doing wonderfully if two Americans are the first men to get to the pole after such long struggles by so many men of different nations."

The Eskimo is needed to establish Denmark's valuation of Dr. Cook, it can be found in the fact that he is to receive the highest honor which his country can bestow. He is to be crowned with the crown of merit which only three other geographers, Nansen, Svenhedin and Amundsen, are entitled to wear. The geographical society will bestow upon him his gold medal, which has been given to four other explorers only, Nansen, Captain Scott, Hedin and Sverdrup.

Continued on Page 8.

HARRIMAN TALE NOT CONFIRMED

Reported Relapse Keeps Correspondents Guessing on Condition of Patient.

New York, Sept. 6.—An afternoon paper gives currency to the statement today that E. H. Harriman suffered a relapse late last night and that for a time his condition was very serious. Inquiry was made at Mr. Harriman's home in Arden as to the truth of the report without result. The inquiries being referred to the Union Pacific office in this city. These offices were closed. R. S. Lovett, who is in close touch with Mr. Harriman's affairs, was not in the city, and at his home information was refused as to whether he had gone to Arden to see Mr. Harriman.

On Monday last, night newspaper men at Arden were withdrawn after the issuance of Mr. Harriman's statement to the newspapers in which he said: "If there was or should be anything serious I will let the press know, and as I have never allowed them to ask that I have now withdraw my representatives and rely upon me."

IS TRIUMPHANT AT LAST



LIEUT. ROBERT E. PEARY, Who wires that he reached the North Pole in April, 1909, just one year later than Dr. Cook's arrival there.

THOUSANDS OF WORKINGMEN MARCH IN MONSTER PARADE

Prizes Awarded Local Plasterers for Marching and Structural Iron Workers for Float.

First prize in the immense Labor day parade was won by the local Plasterers' union, and the prize for the best industrial float went to the local Structural Iron Workers' union.

These decisions were rendered by Mayor J. S. Bransford, A. J. Davis, president of the city council, and S. M. Barlow, chief of police, after they had witnessed the biggest and finest Labor day parade ever seen in Utah.

The parade moved promptly at 10 o'clock and it was nearly one mile in length, taking forty-five minutes to pass the reviewing stand. Besides a platoon of police and about one-half of the Salt Lake fire department, there were 3,500 union men in line. The floats were fewer in number and less pretentious than on one or two previous Labor day parades, but the showing of working citizenship was larger than ever seen in Salt Lake. More and better uniforms were also seen, and the marching generally was excellent.

Main street was thronged with spectators long before 10 o'clock, and all were seeking vantage points from which to view the spectacle. Held's combined bands furnished the first diversion for the throngs when eighty musicians under one leader marched down Main street, where the line of march began.

The eight divisions had already formed under the direction of R. E. Currie, grand marshal, and F. W. Butler, chief aide, and with the arrival of the band which was divided for the various divisions the parade moved at five minutes after 10 o'clock.

Parade Is Started.

The grand marshal was resplendent in white coat and trousers, red, white and blue sash and black hat with purple plume and riding a spirited bay horse. Next came a platoon of policemen under Lieutenant R. L. Shannon. The policemen furnished a genuine surprise all along the line by marching with a military air, and as a result of their recent drilling, they actually kept step and maintained their alignment, except when an occasional small boy got in the way. Next came the fire department, headed by Assistant Chief W. L. Fitzgerald in the chief's wagon, Chemical wagon No. 1 with a service wagon and then engine No. 1 preceded the aerial truck. There were four ladder trucks and four more service wagons and two horse carts in line, with two of the best city engines.

Officers and delegates to the Salt

Continued on Page 2.

JAPANESE VISITORS SEE WONDERS IN NORTHWEST

Business and Professional Men From Orient Traveling Through New Country.

Tacoma, Sept. 6.—Japanese parties of eighty business and professional men left Tacoma today in its special train for a ride over the Tacoma Eastern railroad to Mount Rainier and Ranier National park, accompanied by committees of the Tacoma Commercial Club and Chamber of Commerce.

They will take a side trip to the power plant at Electron, which provides power for the electric railways of Tacoma, and then a stage trip from Ashford to Nisqually glacier.

At Eatonville tomorrow the Japanese will inspect the logging and lumber industries and then return to Tacoma. There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and in the evening a reception in their honor.

At the request of Baron Shibusawa, statements are being prepared on the industries and shipping of Tacoma, and each member of the party will be presented with souvenir booklets. A visit to the mills and water front, with an automobile tour of the city and a banquet, are among the features of the entertainment for Wednesday.

LABOR DAY IS CELEBRATED BY A BIG THROG

Two Thousand Workingmen and Their Families Join in Celebrating Their Holiday at the Salt Palace Resort.

STRENUOUS CONTESTANTS PARTICIPATE IN BATTLE

Tug-of-War Between Structural Ironworkers and Carpenters Ends in Free-for-All Fight—Policeman Is Beaten

DAY IS ONE MUCH ENJOYED

Two thousand workingmen, members of organized labor of Salt Lake, took their wives and children to the annual outing at the Salt Palace yesterday afternoon and enjoyed a day of genuine pleasure.

The union men played as strenuously and energetically as they worked, and the day was the busiest one at the Salt Palace during the present season.

The principal diversion during the afternoon was the program of sports, which aroused much enthusiasm.

The contests between the children went off beautifully, but the strenuous rivalry between the men caused some bitterness, and some sporting events not on the program were given.

The principal rough and tumble boxing contest not on the program was that between the structural iron workers and carpenters, and resulted from a tug-of-war. The athletic contest was not decided either in the tug-of-war or the battle royal. The tug-of-war was forgotten when the fight commenced, and in the battle honors were about even when the police interfered. One man was taken to jail, the rest are free and happy, albeit somewhat scared and bruised by the encounter. Half a dozen minor disputes were incidental to the main affair and added a few to the list of casualties.

As soon as the great Labor day parade was over the workingmen, their families and their friends started for the romp at the Salt Palace. The crowd was so thick that the pleasure park to overflowing there were laborers in every industry from the carpenter to the boiler maker. There was the butcher, the baker, and perhaps not the candlestick maker, but the electrician, the modeler, the sculptor, the watchmaker, the sign writer, the printer, the cigar maker, the sign writer and decorators were among those with a summer representation.

Crowd Fills Grounds.

By 2:30 o'clock the union men and their wives and children had overrun the park. They were apparently everywhere at the same time. All attractions were monopolized and every one was enjoying the day to the limit. The sporting events were held on the main platform. Only a few of the thousands at the reunion were able to see the field events, and they scattered in all directions.

The first event of the day, the old men's race, was only a breeze for Perry Burke, and his seventy-odd years made the sixty-some years of his competitors look cheap. He won by several lengths. It was a close fight for second all down the stretch, but when the tape was near A. J. McMenahan drew away from the others and finished a strong second.

In the 100-yard dash, Bret Muth won in something more than 3 seconds. S. F. Kraft finished in second position.

Of the "kids," Clarence Bloomfield and Mark Holding, each 11, carried off the honors. Young Bloomfield won the races for boys of from 14 to 18 years, and he and Holding were the heads of the teams that took first and second in the three-legged race. Holding scored again as captain of the team that took second place in the boys' leap-frog race.

A Brilliant Victory.

Miss Ada Davey showed a flash of speed in her brilliant victory in the race between girls of from 14 to 18. She was completely left at the post, but closed up ground in a thrilling stretch run and won going away. Her principal competitor was Miss Verla Anderson.

The other heroines of the day were Lottie Burke, Anna Naimuth and Hazel.

Continued on Page 2.

PLAGUES IN CHINA CAUSE MANY DEATHS

Amoy, China, Sept. 6.—During the forty-eight hours ending last Saturday there were ninety-four bubonic and thirty-five cholera deaths in Amoy.

STRIKE AT PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY ABOUT ENDED

General Manager Receives Demands of Employes and Practically Grants All of Them.

Pittsburg, Sept. 6.—The strike at the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKee's Rocks is rapidly nearing an end.

By Tuesday evening, it is said, a settlement will have been reached. Late today General Manager Rider of the company received the men's demands and practically granted all of them.

The six hundred workmen who were the first to strike and were discharged will be taken back. This is the fifty-second day of the strike. As a result of rioting, nine strikers and state troopers have been injured, several hundred persons have been killed, and a loss of over \$1,000,000.

Following a conference between United States District Attorney Jordan and special government agents here investigating conditions at the Pressed Steel company plant it was announced that the employment agent laws had been violated. A report will be made to Washington before action is taken.

Concerning rumors that Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman would address the strikers today, the executive committee of the strikers said that they knew nothing about the matter. It was added, however, that neither of them would be permitted to make an address.

LABORER MEETS DEATH ON WAY TO CELEBRATION